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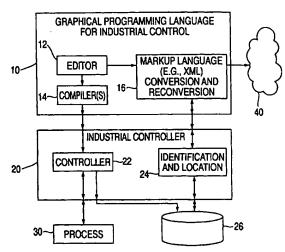
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(54) Title: INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION SYSTEM GRAPHICAL PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE STORAGE AND TRANSMISSION



(57) Abstract: Problems associated with handling industrial automation control code created using graphical programming languages, principally the absence of any standard storage format or any user-readable one, are addressed by providing methods and computer program products for storing industrial automation code generated using graphical programming languages in a format that permits human readability, is supported by available viewing technology (e.g., browsers), is easy and fast to parse, and that supports hierarchical information structures. The methods and computer program products according to the invention involve converting a program written in a graphical programming language and stored during execution in computer memory in a non-standardized internal binary representation into a mark-up language format, for example, the extensible mark-up language ("XML"), storing, transmitting, receiving and inspecting the program stored in this manner, and converting the stored program back into the graphical programming language internal representation.

1/73546



#### TITLE OF INVENTION

# INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION SYSTEM GRAPHICAL PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE STORAGE AND TRANSMISSION

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### **CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS**

This application claims benefit from U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 60/192,147, filed March 24, 2000, under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).

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#### FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates generally to graphical programming languages for programmable logic controllers. In particular, the invention concerns a method and system for standardized storage of graphical programming languages.

#### **BACKGROUND**

Graphical programming languages are widely used in the field of industrial automation. They provide an intuitive way for automation engineers to specify the control logic for an industrial control application to be run by a controller, usually a programmable logic controller ("PLC"). A PLC may comprise dedicated hardware or, alternatively, be implemented in software on a conventional personal computer, the latter being sometimes referred to as a PC-based PLC. The term PLC will be used here to describe either type of industrial controller.

Existing graphical programming systems for industrial automation control software typically provide a graphical editor that embodies features that are well-known in the context of text editing. Using a system of this kind,

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an automation engineer interacts with an editor to select icons from a menu in such a manner as to structure the control flow for the controlled industrial process, set conditions to be observed in that control, and so forth. The symbols available for use via the editor correspond to the particular graphical programming language being used, among which languages are: ladder logic, function block diagrams, sequential function charts and flowcharts, and languages if any embodying other formalisms. The graphical symbols depicted for the engineer by these editors are represented, when stored on a hard drive, for example, by the computer system on which the editor runs, in a private or internal binary form, here referred to as an "internal representation", which is essentially a set of software objects that use volatile memory (RAM) (hereinafter referred to as "memory" or "computer memory") and have associated code. This internal representation is specific or private to the software vendor, rather than being standardized.

When an industrial control program is deemed sufficiently complete to be debugged, or to be run on the PLC, the system compiles the internal representation to arrive at another binary form that is more readily usable by the PLC. In some systems, this compilation step is direct; in others, several layers of compilation are used for reasons unrelated to the present invention.

Some of the graphical programming languages in use today are the subject of international standards, such as are defined in IEC 61131. In contrast to textual programming languages, however, which can be stored in a computer file exactly as the user typed them (i.e., in a serialized form), there is no commonly agreed upon storage format for graphical programming languages. The representations used in existing graphical language



programming systems for industrial control applications, moreover, are not generally human-readable. Nor are they are available in a format capable of being interpreted by a browser, such as Internet Explorer 5, or one that is easily or quickly parsed.

The known ways of attempting to address these shortcomings have involved the use of one or another binary format, which has the disadvantage of being private and unreadable with a standard word-processor.

Alternatively, a proprietary text format, while capable of being more readable, must be fully defined. That is, it must be shown to follow the rules of a programming language ("grammar"). In order to understand such a program after reading it from a file, a full-blown parser must be written. These shortcomings have limited the utility of programs created using graphical programming systems and placed constraints on the process of developing control programs.

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#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is directed at overcoming the shortcomings of existing industrial automation graphical programming systems described above by providing methods and computer program products for storing graphical, industrial automation programs in a standard format, one that is serialized, relies on a text-based language (i.e., a mark-up language), includes tags or analogous functionality for identifying items, and that has as the ability to describe data hierarchically. More specifically, the present invention provides a mechanism that is standardized, readable by a human,

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supported by existing browser technology (e.g, Microsoft Internet Explorer 5 ("IE5")), is easy and fast parsing, and that supports hierarchical information structures.

The present invention also provides methods, systems and computer program products that permit industrial automation control programs, once created in whole or in part, to be transmitted over a network in an easily-displayed and apprehended form. The program code stored in this standard, readable form can be transmitted over a network to, or received from, a plurality of computer systems. In addition, markup language schemas (or analogous definitions) describing content models for markup language files generated by graphical programming language applications can be made available to a plurality of developers by posting, for example, on an internet site. This approach is intended to permit, among other advantages, distributed generation of industrial automation program code or applications.

In addition, or alternatively, code generated by a first system employing a first internal representation of code generated by a graphical programming language can be converted to the markup-language (e.g., XML) format, transmitted to a second system employing a second internal representation of the code, and there be reconverted to the second internal representation.

The present invention, in this embodiment, is thereby capable of providing interoperability between systems.

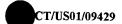
Accordingly, an embodiment of the present invention provides a method for representing industrial automation computer program code created using a graphical programming language tool that stores the created code in computer memory in an internal representation during execution. The

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method comprises the steps of identifying industrial automation code in computer memory in the internal representation and converting the code from the internal representation to a markup language format.

Another embodiment of the present invention involves a computer program product used in conjunction with a computing device for creating industrial automation system control program code with a graphical language programming tool and storing the code in a computer memory in an internal representation during execution. The computer program product comprises a computer usable medium comprising computer readable program code for identifying industrial automation system control program code stored in computer memory in the internal representation. The computer program product further comprises computer readable program code for converting the identified industrial automation control program code from the internal representation to a markup language format.

A further embodiment of the present invention involves a computer program product that comprises a computer-readable storage medium and has data stored on it that comprises a representation of industrial automation control code formatted in markup language.

Another embodiment of the present invention relates to a computer program product for permitting a user to create industrial automation control programs. The product comprises a computer-readable storage medium having computer program code stored on it. The computer program code comprises industrial automation graphical programming language code. The graphical programming language code comprises an editor adapted to permit the user to create industrial automation control code using graphical

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elements, the control code being stored in memory in an internal representation during execution; and computer program code for converting industrial automation control code, stored in memory in the internal representation, from the internal representation to a markup language format.

In another embodiment of the present invention, a method is provided for communicating the logical structure of industrial automation control program data to permit a plurality of application developers to create applications relating to the data. The method comprises the steps of creating a schema defining a content model for markup language files generated by an industrial automation control program system and posting the schema for access over a network by the application developers.

Still further, an embodiment of the present invention entails a method for providing industrial automation control code from a server system over a network to which the server system is coupled and to a client system also coupled to the network. The method comprises the steps of accessing a markup-formatted version of the control code and transmitting the accessed, markup-formatted control code over the network in connection with a network address corresponding to the client system, thereby causing the transmitted, markup-formatted control code to be received by the client system.

Yet another embodiment of the present invention relates to a method for programming industrial automation control applications comprising the steps of providing a computer system coupled to a network, configuring the first computer system to receive over the network transmissions of data from a plurality of industrial automation program developer systems, and receiving

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data from the plurality of industrial automation program developer systems program code in a markup language format.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 provides, in schematic form, an illustration of an embodiment of the computer program product according to the present invention in the context of an industrial automation control system that includes an industrial automation control programming system.

Figure 2 provides, in schematic form, an illustration of an embodiment of a conversion process according to the present invention.

Figure 3 provides an illustration of an object model for an internal representation of a flowchart which, according to an embodiment of the present invention, is to be converted into a markup format.

Figure 4 provides an illustration of an object model for an internal representation of a flowchart body (corresponding to the flowchart object model of Figure 3) which, according to an embodiment of the present invention, is to be converted into a markup format.

Figure 5 provides an illustration of an object model for an internal representation of a flowchart interface (corresponding to the flowchart object model of Figure 3) which, according to an embodiment of the present invention, is to be converted into a markup format.

Figure 6 provides an illustration of an embodiment of a system for deploying computer program product according to the present invention and for performing an embodiment of one or more methods according to the invention.

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#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The various embodiments of the invention briefly described above, and set forth in the appended claims, are described below with reference to the figures, as well as to the code provided at the end of the text.

The present invention is directed to the creation of a standard, human-readable, preferably browser-readable representation of otherwise non-standardized representations of graphical programming language code for industrial automation. In a presently preferred embodiment of an aspect of the invention, XML is used as a standard storage format. XML, short for "the Extensible Markup Language", is a subset of the Standard Generalized Markup Language ("SGML") and is, essentially, a set of rules for defining a text based markup language. See, for example, XML IE5 Programmer's Reference, by A. Homer, WROX Press Ltd., 1999 and Applied XML: A Toolkit for Programmers, by A. Ceponkus and F. Hoodbhoy, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1999, the contents of which are herein incorporated by reference in their entirety. The invention is not limited to the use of XML, but can also be embodied with other markup languages corresponding to the definition set forth below

Moreover, the present invention can be practiced using Microsoft Visual Studio 6.0, as well as Microsoft XML (available as part of Internet Explorer 5).

For each graphical language used in the field of industrial automation, a set of XML tags, elements and attributes, as well as an XML schema (or document type definition "DTD") are defined. A specific computer

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program, an example of which is described below for the conversion of a flowchart program to XML, is used to transform, convert or serialize the graphical program.

A number of terms frequently used in this document are defined below.

The term "data storage device," as used here, refers to any medium for the computer-retrievable storage of data including, without limitation, memory (e.g., RAM), hard disk, compact disk, floppy disk, or other storage device.

The term "computer program product", as used here, includes any product capable of retaining data that may include computer program code and that can be permanently or temporarily coupled to a computer system that can retrieve data from the computer program product. Computer program products include media that are sold to users of computer systems so that the computer systems can operate in accordance with content stored on them. The term also encompasses hardware coupled to a computer system onto which content has been downloaded, for example, over a network, so that the computer system can operate in accordance with that content.

The term "editor command", as used here, encompasses any command typically associated with known editors and involving the manipulation of text, code or the like, the commands including, for example, cut, copy, paste, move, delete, save, save as, undo, redo, and so forth.

The term "graphical programming language", as used here,
includes ladder logic, function block diagrams, sequential function charts and

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flowcharts and other graphical languages, whether now in existence or yet to be developed.

The term "markup-formatted", as used here, refers to the state of having been stored in a markup language format or having been converted (e.g., from a graphical programming language internal representation) to a markup language format (markup being used in the sense defined above).

The term "markup language", as used here, refers to text-based mark-up languages including but not limited to those that are subsets of the Standard Generalized Markup Language, SGML, which use elements that comprise a string of characters, including an individual character string that defines the opening or closing part of the element (corresponding to the term "tag" in XML usage), a name and value pair enclosed within the element's opening character string or tag, the element attribute names and their values, the content of the element and any closing tag, a character string that defines the opening or closing part of an element

The term "network" refers, in a preferred embodiment of the invention, to an internet, but also encompasses any type of data communication network, whether wired or wireless.

An embodiment of the computer program product according to the present invention is shown in schematic form in Figure 1. In that figure, the computer program product is depicted in the context of an industrial automation control system, including an industrial automation control programming system 10, an industrial controller system 20 and a controlled process 30. Industrial controller system 20 may be a PLC that is separate hardware from the computer on which the programming system 10 runs;

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alternatively, industrial controller system 20 and programming system 10 could be implemented on the same computer device (e.g., embodying what is often referred to as a "PC-based PLC"). The typical programming system, which nowadays allows an industrial automation engineer to program with graphical tools (flowchart elements, for one of several examples), includes an editor 12. Editor 12, when operated by an automation engineer, graphically displays, in whatever formalism it uses, the program created by the engineer. At the same time, it causes the creation and storage in a computer memory of an internal representation (as elaborated upon in Figure 2 and the accompanying text).

The control programming system 10 (one example of which is Step 7® , developed and marketed by Siemens A.G. and Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.) also may include are one or more compilers 14, which convert, either directly or indirectly, the internal representation created using the editor 12 into a form that is understandable by the controller 22 of industrial controller system 20. Using the compiled result, and based also on clock data (not shown) and on input received from controlled process 20, controller 22 generates control instructions for running process 30. In addition, the compiled code understandable by controller 22 can be stored on data storage device 26, that is coupled to (or is part of) industrial controller 20.

Another component of programming system 10, according to an embodiment of the present invention, is a converter 16 for converting the internal representation of control programs generated by editor 12 to a markup language format (e.g., XML). The operation of converter 16 is

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elaborated upon below in connection with Figure 2 and in the appended source code. The markup language formatted code generated by converter 16 can be stored either on data storage device 26, with assistance of identification and location program code 24 running on industrial controller 20, or, alternatively, can be transmitted to network 40 and, via that network, to other systems (not shown).

Figure 2 provides, in schematic form, an illustration of the steps according to an embodiment of a method 50 according to the present invention. A sample of a flowchart program 52 (e.g., generated by editor 12 of Figure 1) is given an internal representation 60 that is usually in binary format, which is held in memory (RAM) (not shown) during execution of the program. The internal representation 60 is, in general, specific to the vendor of the graphical programming language system 10, is not readable by a human, is not readable using a word-processor, nor using a browser.

The internal representation is converted (or "serialized") into the format of a suitable markup language (as set forth in the corresponding definition, above). Once converted, the graphical program is available in a markup-formatted form 64 (an example of which embodying XML is shown in Figure 2) and can be stored (e.g., in data storage device 26 of Figure 1 and Figure 6). This markup-formatted form 64 of the graphical programming language code, originally represented at 52, can be sent directly to a monitor or display 28, where it can be viewed with known viewing software, including word processing or browser software. It can also be sent to printer 68, to create a human-readable hardcopy. Alternatively, it could be sent over a network 40 to another computer 70, which may have an associated interface 72.

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Computer 70 could be devoted, for example, to permitting development of control programs, which can then be converted and transmitted or retransmitted (although not necessarily in that order) to an industrial controller 20, programmed using graphical programming language system 10, where it can then be deployed.

When it becomes necessary to edit or compile an industrial automation program code that is already in markup format, at reference numeral 64, the markup-formatted code 64 is converted back (or "deserialized") from markup language representation to the internal representation 60 (see, e.g., source code appended below).

The steps of the method of Figure 2 may be invoked any time it is convenient or necessary to store or view, or to transmit to others for storage or viewing, a graphical industrial control program in a standardized representation. For example, any time an item is selected using an editing function, such as drag and drop, copy, cut, paste, undo, redo, etc., the conversion can be performed, creating a markup language (e.g., XML) string in memory that can be placed, for example, on a clipboard for transfer elsewhere. If a "save" were to be done to a graphical industrial automation program, or part of one, it would be converted, at 62, to markup format (e.g., XML) and saved in a file, for example, on storage device 26 of Figure 1. Upon file "open" command being invoked relative to that stored, markup-formatted file, the file would be read and converted, at 66, back to the internal representation.

Figure 3 provides an illustration of an object model for an internal representation of a graphical programming language formalism. As in Figure

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2, reference numeral 52, a flowchart formalism, is used for purposes of illustration. The corresponding internal representation, reference numeral 60 in Figure 2, is to be converted into a markup format. This object model, of flowchart type (FChType) may, like the other object models, be implemented using COM ("Common Object Model") technology, available from Microsoft Corp., or other suitable tools (See Class FChType, in the appended source code, below). Object FChType includes within its structure a flowchart body object, FchBody, and an interface object, FchInterface, both in a one-to-one aggregation relationship with object FChType. (See legend in Figure 3).

Figure 4 provides an illustration of an object model for an embodiment of the present invention, specifically focusing on an object model of a flowchart body, FChBody corresponding to the object model illustrated in Figure 3. Body object FChBody stands in a one-to-one aggregation relationship to a flowchart elements object, FChElements, as well as with a flowchart links element, FChLinks, the latter being in a one-to-many aggregation relationship with a flowchart link element, FCHLink.

FChElements, in turn, stands in a one-to-many aggregation relationship with one or more FChElement instances, each of which is related FChLink. A FChLink object connects 2 FChElement objects, a SourceElement to a TargetElement.

Each FChElement stands in a one-to-one aggregation relationship with an FChInstance object, which in turn stands in a one-to-one aggregation relationship with a FChAssignments object. Each FChAssignments object stands, in turn, in a one-to-many aggregation relationship with one or more FChAssignment objects.

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Figure 5 provides an illustration of an object model for an embodiment of the present invention, specifically focusing on an object model of a flowchart interface, corresponding to the object model illustrated in Figure 3. The FChInterface object stands in a one-to-one aggregation relationship with FChInterfaceItems object, and in a one-to-many relationship with the FChInterfaceItem. Moreover, FChInterfaceItems object is in a one-to-many FChInterfaceItem object.

Referring again to Figure 2, the internal representation 60, described above in connection with Figures 3, 4 and 5, is converted at reference numeral 62 to a suitable markup language format, for example XML. See the commented source code, below, for further detail.

Figure 6 provides an illustration of an embodiment of a system for deploying computer program product according to the present invention and for performing an embodiment of one or more methods according to the present invention. An industrial automation programming and control system 18, which can include or incorporate a PLC 20 (as shown by the dotted lines) is coupled to a display 28, to at least one data storage device 26 and to a controlled process 30. In addition, it is coupled to a network 40, over which it can communicate with other computers also connected directly or indirectly to the same network 40. For example, industrial automation programming and control system 18 can be in communication over network 40 with a remote computer 70 having a display 72 and data storage device(s) 74, or with a plurality of such computers, one of which is shown at reference numeral 80, also having a display 82 and data storage device(s) 84.

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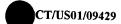
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By using the conversion approach shown in Figure 2 and described in the accompanying text, not only can markup-formatted code be easily viewed at the site where it was created, but can easily be sent over a network 40 to another computer 70, where an operator may, using display 72, readily examine the code on the display, using a browser, for example. If the operator were an industrial automation controls engineer or developer of industrial automation control code, that operator could generate program code on computer 70 that could subsequently be converted to markup format and transmitted or re-transmitted (although not necessarily in that order) to an industrial automation programming and control system 18 or controller 20. The same could be done using computer 80, or via any number of computers in communication over network 40 with automation programming and control system 18.

Communications over network 40, preferably although not necessarily an internet, between various involved computers depicted in Figure 6 can be done in any suitable manner including, without limitation, via downloading of pages using hypertext transfer protocol, or even via sending electronic mail messages.

Given this configuration, in an embodiment of an aspect of the present invention, computer 70 could be considered an industrial automation control code server system coupled over a network to a client system 18. Computer 70 accesses a markup-formatted version of the control code, transmits the accessed, markup-formatted control code over the network in connection with a network address corresponding to system 18, thereby causing the transmitted, markup-formatted control code to be received by the client



system. Moreover, system 18, in response to the received markup-formatted control code, may transmit to computer 70 over the network 40 data relating to the automation to which the markup-formatted control code is directed. Furthermore, computer 70 can generate or otherwise access control code modified in response to receipt of the data from system 18, wherein the modified control code is markup-formatted. In addition, the markup-formatted, modified control code can be transmitted over the network in connection with a network address corresponding to the system 18, thereby causing the transmitted, modified, markup-formatted control code to be received by the system 18.

Figure 6 depicts an embodiment of another aspect of the present invention involving a method for communicating the logical structure of industrial automation control program data to permit a plurality of application developers to create applications relating to the data. According to the method, a schema (or analogous data) (see source code for an example schema appended below) defining a content model for markup language files generated by an industrial automation control program system (e.g., XML) is posted for access over network 40 (e.g., internet). Application developers using, for example, computers 70, 80 and 90, can then access and understand the logical structure of the graphical programming language data and can write their own applications. Developers and systems that communicate with one another using the standardized format according to the present invention need not use identical internal representations 60 of the automation system control code, provided that their conversion program takes into account the particulars of the internal representations 60 they do use.

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Figure 6 also describes a system in which a method for providing industrial automation control code services can be implemented. Assuming computer 70 can be considered a server running software permitting the creation of markup-formatted industrial automation control code (e.g., reference numeral 62 of Figure 2), computer 70 can access such a markup-formatted version of the control code and transmitting the accessed, markup-formatted control code over the network 40 to a client system, for example, computer 18 in connection with a network address corresponding to computer 18, thereby causing the transmitted, markup-formatted control code to be received by the client system 18.

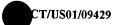
Client system 18, which (possibly along with PLC 20), controls process 30, may, in response to receiving the markup-formatted control code (e.g., reference numeral 62), may transmit to the server system 70 data relating to the automation to which the markup-formatted control code is directed.

Server system 70 may modify code it is generating or has generated and, where it has access to automation system control code modified in response to receipt of system data from the client system 18, it may transmit the markup-formatted, modified control code over the network in connection with a network address corresponding to the client system 18, thereby causing the transmitted, modified, markup-formatted control code to be received by client system 18.

In another embodiment of the present invention, the foregoing method may involve a second client system 90 coupled to the network. Server 70 would transmit the accessed, markup-formatted control code (62, Figure 2) over network 40 in connection with a network address corresponding to the

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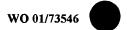


second client system 90, thereby causing the transmitted, markup-formatted control code to be received by the second client system 90.

In yet another embodiment of the present invention, which demonstrates the potential for increased interoperability of systems, the first client system 18 may be configured to reconvert the markup-formatted control code to a first internal representation, while the second client system 96 is configured to reconvert the markup-formatted control code to a second internal representation.

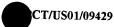
Finally, Figure 6 also is directed to a method for programming industrial automation control applications using a plurality of distributed applications developers. A computer system 18 is provided and coupled to a network 40 and configured to receive over the network 40 transmissions of data from a plurality of industrial automation program developer systems 70,...,80, the transmissions comprising data from program developer systems 70,...,80, in a markup language format.

In addition to the embodiments of the aspects of the present invention described above and in the XML schema and source code listings set forth below, those of skill in the art will be able to arrive at a variety of other arrangements and steps which, if not explicitly described in this document, nevertheless embody the principles of the invention and fall within the scope of the appended claims.



#### Example of a Flowchart program in XML:

- <?xml version="1.0" ?>
- <ChartSource ExecutableTypeName="FUNCTION\_BLOCK">
- <Interface>
- 5 <Section Name="VAR\_INPUT">
  - <item Name="Enabled" Mode="ReadOnly" Type="Boo!" Init="TRUE"/>
  - <Item Name="Frozen" Mode="ReadOnly" Type="Bool" Init="FALSE"/>
  - </Section>
  - <Section Name="VAR\_OUTPUT">
- 10 < Item Name="Active" Mode="ReadOnly" Type="Bool" Init="FALSE"/>
  - </Section>
  - <Section Name="VAR">
  - <item Name="Index" Mode="ReadOnly" Type="Int" Init="0"/>
  - <Item Name="Internal" Mode="ReadOnly" Type="Struct">
- 15 < Item Name="Trace" Mode="ReadOnly" Type="Array [1..32] of Bool"/>
  - <Item Name="CurrentStep" Mode="ReadOnly" Type="Int" Init="0"/>
  - </ltem>
  - <ltem Name="xxx" Mode="ReadOnly" FChType="Called" Type="FB16"/>
  - </Section>
- 20 </Interface>
  - <Body>
  - <Elements>
  - <Element Number="0" Type="TBegin" Caption="Begin"/>
  - <Element Number="1" Type="TEnd" Caption="End"/>
- 25 <Element Number="2" Type="TSubChart" Caption="Test1">
  - <Instance Name=" Test1" InterfaceVersion="14" ChartType="Called">
  - <Assignment Name="BoolPara" Value=""/>
  - <Assignment Name="IntPara" Value=""/>
- 30 </Element>
  - </Elements>
  - <Links>



```
<Link Number="1" SourceElement="2" TargetElement="1" Index="0"
       Caption=""/>
       <Link Number="2" SourceElement="0" TargetElement="2" Index="0"
       Caption=""/>
     </Links>
      </Body>
      </ChartSource>
            The XML string can be validated using an XML-Schema. A schema
      describes the elements and attribute allowed in an XML file.
 10
            Example: Schema file for a flowchart
      <Schema xmlns="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:xml-data"</p>
       xmlns:dt="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:datatypes">
       <ElementType name="Comment" content="textOnly"/>
 15
       <a href="AttributeType name="Name" dt:type="string"/></a>
       <a href="AttributeType name="Value" dt:type="string"/></a>
      <ElementType name="Attribute" content="empty">
20
       <attribute type="Name" required="yes"/>
       <attribute type="Value" required="yes"/>
      </ElementType>
      <ElementType name="Attributes" content="eltOnly">
25
       <element type="Attribute" maxOccurs="*"/>
      </ElementType>
      <AttributeType name="Mode" dt:type="enumeration" dt:values="Mixed"</p>
    ReadOnly Edit"/>
```

<a href="AttributeType name="Type" dt:type="string"/></a> <a href="AttributeType name="Init" dt:type="string"/></a>

```
WO 01/73546
      <ElementType name="Item" content="eltOnly">
       <attribute type="Name" required="yes"/>
       <attribute type="Mode" required="yes"/>
       <attribute type="Type" required="yes"/>
       <attribute type="Init"/>
 5
       <element type="Comment" minOccurs="0"/>
       <element type="Attributes" minOccurs="0"/>
       <element type="Item" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="*"/>
      </ElementType>
10
      <ElementType name="Section" content="eltOnly">
       <a href="AttributeType name="Name" dt:type="enumeration"</a>
     dt:values="VAR INPUT VAR OUTPUT VAR IN OUT VAR VAR TEMP"/>
       <attribute type="Name" required="yes"/>
       <element type="Item" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="*"/>
15
      </ElementType>
      <ElementType name="Interface" content="eltOnly">
       <element type="Section" maxOccurs="*"/>
      </ElementType>
20
      <ElementType name="Assignment" content="empty">
       <attribute type="Name" required="yes"/>
       <attribute type="Value" required="yes"/>
      </ElementType>
25
      <a href=""><AttributeType name="ChartType" dt:type="string"/></a>
```

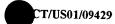
<ElementType name="Instance" content="eltOnly">

<attribute type="Name" required="yes"/>

</ElementType>

<attribute type="ChartType" required="yes"/> <element type="Assignment" maxOccurs="\*"/>

30



```
<ElementType name="SourceCode" content="textOnly"/>
        <a href="AttributeType name="Number" dt:type="int"/></a>
        <a href="AttributeType name="Caption" dt:type="string" default=""/></a>
  5
        <ElementType name="Element" content="eltOnly">
         <attribute type="Number" required="yes"/>
         <attribute type="Type" required="yes"/>
         <attribute type="Caption" required="no"/>
 10
         <group minOccurs="0" order="one">
          <group order="seq">
           <element type="Comment"/>
           <element type="SourceCode"/>
15
          </group>
         <element type="Instance" maxOccurs="*"/>
        </group>
       </ElementType>
       <ElementType name="Elements" content="eltOnly">
20
        <element type="Element" maxOccurs="*"/>
       </ElementType>
      <a href="AttributeType name="SourceElement" dt:type="int"/></a>
      <a href="AttributeType name="TargetElement" dt:type="int"/></a>
25
      <a href="AttributeType name="Index" dt:type="int"/></a>
      <ElementType name="Link" content="empty">
       <attribute type="Number" required="yes"/>
       <attribute type="SourceElement" required="yes"/>
       <attribute type="TargetElement" required="yes"/>
       <attribute type="Index" required="yes"/>
       <attribute type="Caption"/>
```

#### </ElementType>

```
<ElementType name="Links" content="eltOnly">
        <element type="Link" maxOccurs="*"/>
        </ElementType>

<ElementType name="Body" content="eltOnly" order="seq">
        <element type="Elements"/>
        <element type="Links"/>
        </ElementType>

<AttributeType name="ExecutableTypeName" dt:type="string"/>

<ElementType name="ChartSource" content="eltOnly" order="seq">
        <attribute type="ExecutableTypeName" required="yes"/>
        <element type="Interface"/>
        <element type="Body"/>
<element type="Body"/>
```

#### 20 </Schema>

25

</ElementType>

This embodiment of a schema describes the content model for XML files generated by converting a flow chart application. Such a schema can be posted, over a network, for example, so that other users can understand the logical structure of the flow chart data and thereupon write applications manipulating this data in a way they see fit. Like Document Type Definitions (DTD's), which might be considered their predecessors, schemas provide a way of describing the structure of XML data. Schemas may be preferable to DTDs, in that, unlike DTDs, they use a syntax to that of XML. Also, they allow

20

30



a more precise description than do DTDs, because they incorporate data typing and inheritance.

The following is, for an embodiment of the present invention, a description of the requirements a document must meet to be validated by flwschma.xml, starting with the root element <ChartSource>:

(Note: All attributes are of type 'string' unless otherwise stated.)

- > < ChartSource > The schema's root element, < ChartSource > requires an "ExecutableTypeName" attribute, one < Interface > element, and one < Body > element.
- 10 > <Interface> This element requires at least one <Section> element.
  - Section> This element requires a "Name" attribute. "Name" must have one of the following values: VAR\_INPUT, VAR\_OUTPUT, VAR\_IN\_OUT, VAR, VAR\_TEMP. There may be any number of <Item> elements.
    - > <Item> This element requires "Name," "Mode," and "Type" attributes. "Mode" must have one of the following values: Mixed, ReadOnly, Edit. The following are optional: an "Init" attribute, one <Comment> element, one <Attributes> element, and any number of <Item> elements.
      - > <Comment> This element contains text only.
      - <Attributes> This element requires at least one <Attribute> element.
        - <Attribute> This element requires "Name" and "Value" attributes.
- 25 > **Body>** This element requires one **Elements>** element and one **Links>** element.
  - <Elements> This element requires at least one <Element> element.
  - > <Element> This element requires "Number" and "Type"
    attributes. "Number" is of type 'int.' The following are optional:
    a "Caption" attribute, and either 1)the sequence of one



<Comment> element followed by one <SourceCode> element or 2)any number of <Instance> elements.

- > < Comment> This element contains text only.
- > <SourceCode> This element contains text only.
- <Instance> This element requires "Name" and "ChartType" attributes. Optional is any number of <Assignment> elements.
  - <Assignment> This element requires "Name" and "Value" attributes.
- > <Links> This element requires at least one <Link> element.
  - <Link> This element requires "Number," "SourceElement," "TargetElement," and "Index" attributes. "Number," "SourceElement," "TargetElement," and "Index" are of type 'int.' Optional is a "Caption" attribute.

15

5

10

Source Code

#### Class FChType

20 '\*

- '\* Creates a FChType object from a XML string
- \* NewContents contains the XML string

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

On Error GoTo Error Handler

25 Dim strContents As String

Dim regserv As FChRegServer.FChRegistry

Dim strTemplateFolder As String

Dim xmlns As String

Dim FileName As String

30 Dim fso As Scripting. File System Object

strContents = NewContents

If Mid\$(strContents, 1, 1) = ChrW\$(&HFEFF) Then

strContents = Mid\$(strContents, 2)

End If

35 Set fso = New Scripting.FileSystemObject



```
Set regserv = New FChRegServer.FChRegistry
        strTemplateFolder = regserv.GetTemplateFolderPath
        Set regserv = Nothing
       FileName = strTemplateFolder & "fbschema.xml"
       If fso.FileExists(FileName) Then
 5
         xmlns = "<ChartSource xmlns='x-schema:" & FileName & "" "
         strContents = Replace$(strContents, "<ChartSource ", xmlns, 1, 1,
     vbTextCompare)
       End If
       XMLReadProperties strContents
 10
       Exit Property
     ErrorHandler:
       ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChType.Contents", UNEXPECTED
     End Property
15
     Public Property Get Contents() As Variant
    <sup>1</sup>按索索表的表现的最高的表现的表现的表现的表现的是是有的的是是有的的是是是有的的是是是是是是的的的,但是是是有的的的。
    * Gets the contents of a FChType object as XML string
20
    * Return value is the XML string representing this object.
    On Error GoTo Error Handler
      Dim strContents As String
      Dim b() As Byte
25
      If Initialized Then
        XMLWriteProperties strContents
        b = ChrW$(&HFEFF) & strContents
        Contents = b
      Else
        Contents = ""
      End If
      Exit Property
```

#### ErrorHandler:

Contents = Empty

ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChType.Contents", UNEXPECTED End Property

5

## Private Sub XMLReadProperties(ByVal xml As String)

- '\* Reads the object properties from a XML string
- 10 '\* xml contains the XML string

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

On Error GoTo ErrorHandler

Dim objDOMDocument As MSXML.DOMDocument

Dim rootElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement

15 Dim childElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement

Dim childElements As MSXML.IXMLDOMNodeList

Dim strTagName As String

Dim strAddInfo As String

Dim ExecutableTypeName As String

20 Set objDOMDocument = New MSXML.DOMDocument

If objDOMDocument.loadXML(xml) Then

Set rootElement = objDOMDocument.documentElement

mExecutableType = XMLReadExecutableType(rootElement)

Set childElements = rootElement.childNodes

25 For Each childElement In childElements

strTagName = childElement.TagName

Select Case strTagName

Case "Interface"

If Not mInterfaceLoaded Then

30 mInterface.XMLReadProperties childElement

mInterfaceLoaded = True

End If

Case "Body"



If Not mBodyLoaded Then

mBody.XMLReadProperties childElement

mBodyLoaded = True

End If

Case Else

ErrorMessage ERRMOD\_XML\_TAG,

"FChType.XMLReadProperties", WARNING, strTagName

**End Select** 

Next

10 Else

5

strAddInfo = objDOMDocument.parseError.Reason

On Error GoTo 0

ErrorMessage ERRMOD\_XML\_PARSER,

"FChType.XMLReadProperties", ALARM, strAddInfo

15 End If

**Exit Sub** 

ErrorHandler:

ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChType.XMLReadProperties",

**UNEXPECTED** 

20 End Sub

### Private Function XMLReadExecutableType(xmlElement As

25 MSXML.IXMLDOMElement) As FChExecutableType

- '\* Reads the ExecutableType property from a XML object
- \* xmlElement contains the XML element
- \* Return value is the ExecutableType

30

On Error GoTo ErrorHandler

Dim strExecutabletype As String

strExecutabletype = XMLGetAttribute(xmlElement,

"ExecutableTypeName")

If strExecutabletype = "FUNCTION\_BLOCK" Then
XMLReadExecutableType = FUNCTION\_BLOCK

Else

5 ErrorMessage ERRMOD\_UNSUPPORTED\_EXECUTABLETYPE,

"FChType.XMLReadProperties", WARNING, \_

strExecutabletype

End If

**Exit Function** 

10 ErrorHandler:

XMLReadExecutableType = FUNCTION\_BLOCK ErrorMessage ERRMOD\_XML\_TAG,

"FChType.XMLReadExecutableType", WARNING

**End Function** 

15

#### Private Sub XMLWriteProperties(xml As String)

- 20 '\* Writes the properties to an xml String
  - '\* The xml string is return in the variable xml

\*

On Error GoTo Error Handler

Dim objDOMDocument As MSXML.DOMDocument

- 25 Dim rootElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement
  - Dim childElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement

Dim NewSize As Long

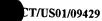
NewSize = (CLng(mBody.Elements.Count \ 32) + 1) \* 32 'change trace size mInterface.ChangeTraceSize NewSize

Set objDOMDocument = New MSXML.DOMDocument

Set rootElement = objDOMDocument.CreateElement("ChartSource")

Set objDOMDocument.documentElement = rootElement

rootElement.SetAttribute "ExecutableTypeName", ExecutableTypeName



```
mInterface.XMLWriteProperties rootElement
      mBody.XMLWriteProperties rootElement
      xml = "<?xml version=""1.0"" ?>" & vbCrLf & _
            Replace(objDOMDocument.xml, "><", ">" & vbCrLf & "<")
 5
      Exit Sub
    ErrorHandler:
      ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChType.XMLWriteProperties",
    UNEXPECTED
    End Sub
10
    Class FChinterface
15
```

Friend Sub XMLReadProperties(xmlElement As

MSXML.IXMLDOMElement) 

\* Reads the properties of the FChInterface object from a XML object 20 

On Error GoTo ErrorHandler

Dim childElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement

Dim childElements As MSXML.IXMLDOMNodeList

Dim strSectionName As String 25

Dim IngResult As Long

Dim IfSections As S7\_Component\_Interface\_Editor\_Server.IIfxCollection

CalledByInternal = True

Set mlfServer = New S7\_Component\_Interface\_Editor\_Server.Interface

If Not mChartType Is Nothing Then 30

IngResult = mlfServer.Create(S7\_FB\_IF)

Elself Not mChartTask Is Nothing Then

IngResult = mlfServer.Create(S7\_OB\_IF)

15

25



#### End If

Set mRootNode = mlfServer.RootNode

If mRootNode, HasChildren Then

Set IfSections = mRootNode.Children

Set childElements = xmlElement.childNodes

For Each childElement In childElements

If childElement.TagName = "Section" Then

strSectionName = XMLGetAttribute(childElement, "Name")

Select Case strSectionName

10 Case "VAR INPUT"

XMLCreateSection childElement, IfSections.GetItem("IN")

Case "VAR\_OUTPUT"

XMLCreateSection childElement, IfSections.GetItem("OUT")

Case "VAR\_IN\_OUT"

XMLCreateSection childElement, IfSections.GetItem("IN OUT")

Case "VAR"

XMLCreateSection childElement, IfSections.GetItem("STAT")

Case "VAR\_TEMP"

XMLCreateSection childElement, IfSections.GetItem("TEMP")

20 Case Else

**End Select** 

Else

ErrorMessage ERRMOD\_XML\_TAG,

"FChInterface.XMLReadProperties", WARNING, \_

childElement.TagName

End If

Next

Debug.Print

Else

30 On Error GoTo 0

ErrorMessage ERRMOD\_INTERFACE CREATION FAILED,

"FChInterface.XMLReadProperties", ALARM

End If

30



```
CalledByInternal = False
       mModified = False
       Exit Sub
     ErrorHandler:
       CalledByInternal = False
  5
       ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChInterface.XMLReadProperties",
     UNEXPECTED
     End Sub
10
     Private Sub XMLCreateSection(xmlElement As
    MSXML.IXMLDOMElement, _
                  IFItem As
    S7_Component_Interface_Editor_Server.InterfaceItem)
    '* Reads the properties of an Interface section from a XML object
    On Error GoTo ErrorHandler
      Dim childElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement
20
     Dim childElements As MSXML.IXMLDOMNodeList
     Dim childItem As S7_Component_Interface_Editor_Server.InterfaceItem
     Dim IngResult As Long
     Dim pvarCorrectnessBar As Variant
     Dim strAttr'/alue As String
     Dim xmlAttr As MSXML.IXMLDOMAttribute
     Dim IChartType As FChType
     If IFItem Is Nothing Then GoTo ErrorHandler
     Set childElements = xmlElement.childNodes
     For Each childElement In childElements
      If childElement.TagName = "Item" Then
        Set childItem = IFItem.NewChild(-1)
        childItem.ItemProtectionMode = MODE_EDIT
```

```
strAttrValue = XMLGetAttribute(childElement, "Name")
            If Len(strAttrValue) > 0 Then
               IngResult = childItem.SetAttributeString(ATTRIBUTE NAME,
     strAttrValue,
     pvarCorrectnessBar)
               If IngResult <> 0 Then GoTo ErrorHandler
            End If
            strAttrValue = XMLGetAttribute(childElement, "FChType") 'special
     handling of Subcharts
10
            If Len(strAttrValue) > 0 Then
               Set IChartType = mChartTypes.Item(strAttrValue)
               If Not IChartType Is Nothing Then
                 strAttrValue = IChartType.ExecutableName
                 Set IChartType = Nothing
               End If
15
            End If
            If Len(strAttrValue) = 0 Then
               strAttrValue = XMLGetAttribute(childElement, "Type")
            End If
            If Len(strAttrValue) > 0 Then
20
               IngResult = childItem.SetAttributeString(ATTRIBUTE TYPE,
     strAttrValue,
     pvarCorrectnessBar)
              If IngResult <> 0 Then GoTo ErrorHandler
25
            End If
            strAttrValue = XMLGetAttribute(childElement, "Init")
            If Len(strAttrValue) > 0 Then
              IngResult = childItem.SetAttributeString(ATTRIBUTE_INITIAL,
     strAttrValue,
     pvarCorrectnessBar)
30
              If IngResult <> 0 Then GoTo ErrorHandler
            End If
            XMLCreateSection childElement, childItem
```



```
'must be called before "Mode" is set (if it is ReadOnly ...)
               strAttrValue = XMLGetAttribute(childElement, "Mode")
               If Len(strAttrValue) > 0 Then
                 If IsNumeric(strAttrValue) Then
   5
                   childItem.ItemProtectionMode = CLng(strAttrValue)
                 Elself ItemProtectionModes.Exists(strAttrValue) Then
                   childItem.ItemProtectionMode =
       ItemProtectionModes(strAttrValue)
                 End If
  10
              End If
            Elself childElement.TagName = "Attributes" Then
              For Each xmlAttr In childElement.Attributes
                IngResult = IFItem.SetUDA(xmlAttr.Name, xmlAttr.Value)
                If IngResult <> 0 Then GoTo ErrorHandler
 15
              Next
           Elself childElement.TagName = "Comment" Then
             strAttrValue = childElement.Text
             If Len(strAttrValue) > 0 Then
                IngResult = IFItem.SetAttributeString(ATTRIBUTE_COMMENT,
      strAttrValue, _
 20
      pvarCorrectnessBar)
               If IngResult <> 0 Then GoTo ErrorHandler
             End If
          Else
25
            ErrorMessage ERRMOD_XML_TAG,
     "FChInterface.XMLReadProperties", WARNING, _
     childElement.TagName
          End If
       Next
30
       Exit Sub
     ErrorHandler:
       ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChInterface.XMLCreateSection",
    UNEXPECTED
```

End Sub

Friend Sub XMLWriteProperties(xmlElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement) \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* '\* Writes the properties of the FChInterface object to a XML object On Error GoTo ErrorHandler 10 Dim childElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement Dim SectionElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement Set childElement = xmlElement.ownerDocument.CreateElement("Interface") xmlElement.appendChild childElement 15 If Not mChartType Is Nothing Then 'these sections do not exist in OBs = Tasks If mlfServer.InParameter.Count > 0 Then Set SectionElement = 20 childElement.ownerDocument.CreateElement("Section") childElement.appendChild SectionElement SectionElement.SetAttribute "Name", "VAR INPUT" XMLSectionAsText mlfServer.InParameter, SectionElement End If If mifServer.OutParameter.Count > 0 Then 25 Set SectionElement = childElement.ownerDocument.CreateElement("Section") childElement.appendChild SectionElement SectionElement.SetAttribute "Name", "VAR\_OUTPUT" 30 XMLSectionAsText mlfServer.OutParameter, SectionElement End If If mlfServer.InOutParameter.Count > 0 Then Set SectionElement =



```
childElement.ownerDocument.CreateElement("Section")
              childElement.appendChild SectionElement
              SectionElement.SetAttribute "Name", "VAR_IN_OUT"
             XMLSectionAsText mlfServer.InOutParameter, SectionElement
   5
           End If
           If mlfServer.StaticData.Count > 0 Then
              Set SectionElement =
      childElement.ownerDocument.CreateElement("Section")
             childElement.appendChild SectionElement
             SectionElement.SetAttribute "Name", "VAR"
  10
             XMLSectionAsText mlfServer.StaticData, SectionElement
           End If
        End If
        If mlfServer.DynamicData.Count > 0 Then
 15
          Set SectionElement =
      childElement.ownerDocument.CreateElement("Section")
          childElement.appendChild SectionElement
          SectionElement.SetAttribute "Name", "VAR_TEMP"
          XMLSectionAsText mlfServer.DynamicData, SectionElement
 20
        End If
        Exit Sub
     ErrorHandler:
       ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChInterface.XMLWriteProperties",
     UNEXPECTED
25
     End Sub
    Private Sub XMLSectionAsText(Section As
    S7_Component_Interface_Editor_Server.llfxCollection, _
30
                      xmlElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement)
    '* Writes the properties of an Interface section to a XML object
```

<sup>37</sup> 

WO 01/73546 PCT/US01/09429 On Error GoTo Error Handler Dim ItemCount As Long Dim Index As Long Dim IFItem As S7\_Component\_Interface\_Editor\_Server.InterfaceItem 5 ItemCount = Section.Count - 1 For Index = 0 To ItemCount Set IFItem = Section.GetItem(Index) XMLItemAsText IFItem, xmlElement Next 10 **Exit Sub** ErrorHandler: ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChInterface.XMLSectionAsText", UNEXPECTED **End Sub** 15 Private Sub XMLItemAsText(IFItem As S7\_Component\_Interface\_Editor\_Server.InterfaceItem, \_ xmlElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement)

20

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

- '\* Writes the properties of an Interface item to a XML object ·
- On Error GoTo Error Handler 25

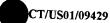
Dim Status As Boolean

Dim InitValue As Variant

Dim InitString As String

Dim Pos As Long

30 Dim udaList As S7\_Component\_Interface\_Editor\_Server.IlfxCollection Dim udaltem As S7\_Component Interface Editor Server.IUDA Dim i As Long Dim udaCount As Long



```
Dim strComment As String
         Dim childElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement
         Dim UDAElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement
         Dim strType As String
         Dim strFChType As String
  5
         Dim TypeID As S7TypeConstants
         Dim TypeInfo As Variant
        Dim SubTypeID As S7TypeConstants
        Dim SubTypeInfo As Variant
 10
        Dim Result As Long
        Set childElement = xmlElement.ownerDocument.CreateElement("Item")
        xmlElement.appendChild childElement
        childElement.SetAttribute "Name", IFItem.Name
        If ItemProtectionModes.Exists(IFItem.ItemProtectionMode) Then
          childElement.SetAttribute "Mode",
 15
     ItemProtectionModes(IFItem.ItemProtectionMode)
        Else
          childElement.SetAttribute "Mode", IFItem.ItemProtectionMode
        End If
20
       Set udaList = IFItem.udaList
       udaCount = udaList.Count
       If udaCount > 0 Then
         Set UDA Element =
    xmlElement.ownerDocument.CreateElement("Attributes")
         childElement.appendChild UDAElement
25
         For i = 0 To udaCount - 1
           Set udaltem = udaList.GetItem(i)
           UDAElement.SetAttribute udaltem.Key, udaltem.Value
         Next
      End If
      strType = IFItem.GetAttributeString(ATTRIBUTE_TYPE, Status)
      If Mid$(strType, 1, 3) = "FB " Then strType = Replace(strType, " ", "")
      Result = IFItem.GetTypeInfo(TypeID, TypeInfo, SubTypeInfo)
```

10

15

20

25

30

```
If TypeID = TYPE_S7_TYPE_FB Then
    strFChType = SearchForSubChart(strType)
    If Len(strFChType) > 0 Then
      childElement.SetAttribute "FChType", strFChType
    End If
  End If
  childElement.SetAttribute "Type", strType
  If InterfaceItemHasChildren(strType) Then
    XMLSectionAsText IFItem.Children, childElement
  Else
    InitString = GetInitString(IFItem)
    If Len(InitString) > 0 Then
      childElement.SetAttribute "Init", InitString
    End If
  End If
  XMLWriteTextNode childElement, "Comment", IFItem.Comment
  Exit Sub
ErrorHandler:
  ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChInterface.XMLItemAsText",
UNEXPECTED
End Sub
Class FChBody
Friend Sub XMLReadProperties(xmlElement As
MSXML.iXMLDOMElement)
   ***********
* Reads the properties of a FChBody object from a XML object
```

On Error GoTo ErrorHandler
Dim childElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement

Dim childElements As MSXML.IXMLDOMNodeList Set mElements = New FChElements Dim objFChElement As FChElement Set mElements.Body = Me Set mLinks = New FChLinks 5 Set mLinks.Body = Me Set childElements = xmlElement.childNodes For Each childElement In childElements Select Case childElement.TagName 10 Case "Elements" mElements.XMLReadProperties childElement Case "Links" mLinks.XMLReadProperties childElement Case Else ErrorMessage ERRMOD\_XML\_TAG, 15 "FChBody.XMLReadProperties", WARNING, childElement.TagName End Select Next **Exit Sub** 20 ErrorHandler: ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChBody.XMLReadProperties", UNEXPECTED **End Sub** 25 Friend Sub XMLWriteProperties(xmlElement As **MSXML.IXMLDOMElement)** \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* "Writes the properties of FChBody object to a XML object On Error GoTo ErrorHandler

Dim childElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement

Set childElement = xmlElement.ownerDocument.CreateElement("Body") xmlElement.appendChild childElement mElements.XMLWriteProperties childElement mLinks.XMLWriteProperties childElement **Exit Sub** 5 ErrorHandler: ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChBody.XMLWriteProperties", **UNEXPECTED End Sub** 10 Class FChElements Friend Sub XMLReadProperties(xmlElement As 15 MSXML.IXMLDOMElement) \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \* Reads the properties of a FChElements object from a XML object \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* 20 On Error GoTo ErrorHandler Dim objFChElement As FChElement Dim childElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement Dim childElements As MSXML.IXMLDOMNodeList Set childElements = xmlElement.childNodes 25 mIndex = 0For Each childElement In childElements If childElement.TagName = "Element" Then Set objFChElement = New FChElement Set objFChElement.Body = mBody objFChElement.XMLReadProperties childElement 30 If mIndex <= objFChElement.Number Then mIndex = objFChElement.Number + 1 mBody.RaiseCreatedEvent objFChElement



mCol.Add objFChElement, Format\$(objFChElement.Number)

Else

ErrorMessage ERRMOD\_XML\_TAG,

"FChElements.XMLReadProperties", WARNING, \_

childElement.TagName

End If

Next

**Exit Sub** 

ErrorHandler:

10 ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChElements.XMLReadProperties",

UNEXPECTED

**End Sub** 

15

# Friend Sub XMLWriteProperties(xmlElement As

MSXML.IXMLDOMElement)

'\* Writes the properties of FChElements object to a XML object

20

On Error GoTo ErrorHandler

Dim objFChElement As FChElement

Dim childElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement

Set childElement =

25 xmlElement.ownerDocument.CreateElement("Elements")

xmlElement.appendChild childElement

For Each objFChElement In mCol

objFChElement.XMLWriteProperties childElement

Next .

30 Exit Sub

ErrorHandler:

ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChElements.XMLWriteProperties", UNEXPECTED

#### End Sub

```
Class FChLinks
    Friend Sub XMLReadProperties(xmlElement As
    MSXML.IXMLDOMElement)
      **************
      Reads the properties of a FChLinks object from a XML object
10
    On Error GoTo Error Handler
      Dim objFChlink As FChLink
      Dim childElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement
      Dim childElements As MSXML.IXMLDOMNodeList
15
      Set childElements = xmlElement.childNodes
      For Each childElement In childElements
       If childElement.TagName = "Link" Then
         Set objFChlink = New FChLink
         Set objFChlink.Body = mBody
20
         objFChlink.XMLReadProperties childElement
         If mIndex <= objFChlink.Number Then mIndex = objFChlink.Number +
    1
         mBody.RaiseCreatedEvent objFChlink
         mCol.Add objFChlink, Format$(objFChlink.Number)
25
         objFChlink.UpdateLinksAdd
       Else
         ErrorMessage ERRMOD XML TAG,
    "FChLinks.XMLReadProperties", WARNING, childElement.TagName
       End If
30
     Next
     Exit Sub
    ErrorHandler.
```



ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChLinks.XMLReadProperties", UNEXPECTED End Sub

5 Friend Sub XMLWriteProperties(xmlElement As 10 MSXML.IXMLDOMEiement) '\* Writes the properties of FChLinks object to a XML object On Error GoTo ErrorHandler 15 Dim objFChlink As FChLink Dim childElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement Set childElement = xmlElement.ownerDocument.CreateElement("Links") xmlElement.appendChild childElement For Each objFChlink In mCol objFChlink.XMLWriteProperties childElement 20 **Next** Exit Sub ErrorHandler: ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChLinks.XMLWriteProperties", 25 UNEXPECTED **End Sub** Class FChElement 30 Friend Sub XMLReadProperties(xmlElement As

MSXML.IXMLDOMElement)



Reads the properties of a FChElement object from a XML object On Error GoTo Error Handler Dim tmpElementType As String 5 Dim Inglndex As Long Dim childElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement Dim childElements As MSXML.IXMLDOMNodeList Dim strOutLinks As String Dim strCommentPosition As String 10 Dim arrayCommentPosition() As String tmpElementType = XMLGetAttribute(xmlElement, "Type") If Not ElementTypeDic.Exists(tmpElementType) Then On Error GoTo 0 15 ErrorMessage ERRMOD\_UNKOWN\_ELEMENT\_TYPE, "FChElement XMLReadProperties", ALARM, tmpElementType Else ElementType = ElementTypeDic(tmpElementType) mNumber = XMLGetAttribute(xmlElement, "Number") 20 mCaption = XMLGetAttribute(xmlElement, "Caption") mDefaultCaption = (mCaption = "%D%") If mElementType = TGoto Then mGotoTargetNumber = XMLGetAttribute(xmlElement, "GotoTargetNumber") . 25 End If If mElementType = TComment Then strCornmentPosition = XMLGetAttribute(xmlElement, "CommentPosition") 30 If Len(strCommentPosition) > 0 Then arrayCommentPosition = Split(strCommentPosition, ",") If Not IsEmpty(arrayCommentPosition) Then If UBound(arrayCommentPosition) = 3 Then

## For IngIndex = 0 To 3

mCommentPosition(IngIndex) =

CLng(arrayCommentPosition(IngIndex))

Next

5

End If

End If

End If

End If

Set childElements = xmlElement.childNodes

10 For Each childElement In childElements

Select Case childElement.TagName

Case "SourceCode"

If (mElementType = TAction) Or (mElementType = TDecision) Then mSourceCode = childElement.Text

15 Else

ErrorMessage ERRMOD\_XML\_TAG,

"FChElement.XMLReadProperties", WARNING, \_

childElement.TagName

End If

20 Case "Comment"

mComment = childElement.Text

Case "Instance"

If mElementType = TSubChart Then

Set minstance = New FChinstance

25 Set mInstance.Body = mBody

Set minstance. Element = Me

mInstance.XMLReadProperties childElement

Else

ErrorMessage ERRMOD\_XML\_TAG,

30 "FChElement.XMLReadProperties", WARNING, \_

childElement.TagName

End If

Case Else

ErrorMessage ERRMOD\_XML\_TAG,
"FChElement.XMLReadProperties", WARNING, \_
childElement.TagName
End Select

5 Next

End If

**Exit Sub** 

ErrorHandler:

ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChElement.XMLReadProperties",

10 UNEXPECTED

**End Sub** 

15

\*

Friend Sub XMLWriteProperties(xmlElement As

\*

- \* Writes the properties of FChElement object to a XML object
- \*
- 20 On Error GoTo ErrorHandler

MSXML.IXMLDOMElement)

Dim childElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement

Set childElement =

xmlElement.ownerDocument.CreateElement("Element")

xmlElement.appendChild childElement

- 25 childElement.SetAttribute "Number", mNumber
  - childElement.SetAttribute "Type", ElementTypeNames(mElementType)

childElement.SetAttribute "Caption", mCaption

If mElementType = TGoto Then

childElement.SetAttribute "GotoTargetNumber", mGotoTargetNumber

30 End If

XMLWriteTextNode childElement, "Comment", mComment

If (mElementType = TAction) Or (mElementType = TDecision) Then

XMLWriteTextNode childElement, "SourceCode", mSourceCode

```
End If
       If mElementType = TComment Then
         childElement.SetAttribute "CommentPosition",
     Str$(mCommentPosition(0)) & "," & _
  5
                                Str$(mCommentPosition(1)) & "," & _
                                Str$(mCommentPosition(2)) & "," & _
                                Str$(mCommentPosition(3))
       End If
       If Not minstance is Nothing Then
         mInstance.XMLWriteProperties childElement
 10
       End If
       Exit Sub
     ErrorHandler:
       ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChElement.XMLWriteProperties",
15
    UNEXPECTED
    End Sub
20
    Class FChLink
    Friend Sub XMLReadProperties(xmlElement As
    MSXML.IXMLDOMElement)
    ·
25
    * Reads the properties of a FChLink object from a XML object
    On Error GoTo Error Handler
     mNumber = XMLGetAttribute(xmlElement, "Number")
     mSourceNumber = XMLGetAttribute(xmlElement, "SourceElement")
     mTargetNumber = XMLGetAttribute(xmlElement, "TargetElement")
     mIndex = XMLGetAttribute(xmlElement, "Index")
     mCaption = XMLGetAttribute(xmlElement, "Caption")
```

WO 01/73546 mDefaultCaption = (mCaption = "%D%") **Exit Sub** ErrorHandler: ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChLink.XMLReadProperties", UNEXPECTED **End Sub** 5

Friend Sub XMLWriteProperties(xmlElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement) 10 '\* Writes the properties of FChLink object to a XML object On Error GoTo Error Handler Dim childElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement 15 Dim objFChlink As FChLink Set childElement, = xmlElement.ownerDocument.CreateElement("Link") xmlElement.appendChild childElement childElement.SetAttribute "Number", mNumber childElement.SetAttribute "SourceElement", mSourceNumber 20 childElement.SetAttribute "TargetElement", mTargetNumber childElement.SetAttribute "Index", mIndex childElement.SetAttribute "Caption", mCaption Exit Sub ErrorHandler: 25

30 Class FChinstance <del>| \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*</del>

Friend Sub XMLReadProperties(xmlElement As

**End Sub** 

ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChLink.XMLWriteProperties", UNEXPECTED



## **MSXML.IXMLDOMElement)**

On Error GoTo ErrorHandler
Dim childElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement
Dim childElements As MSXML.IXMLDOMNodeList
Dim mAssignment As FChAssignment
Dim mSubChartType As FChType

Dim strlfVersion As String

mChartType = XMLGetAttribute(xmlElement, "ChartType")

mName = XMLGetAttribute(xmlElement, "Name")

strlfVersion = XMLGetAttribute(xmlElement, "InterfaceVersion")

If IsNumeric(strlfVersion) And Len(strlfVersion) > 0 Then

mInterfaceVersion = Format\$(strlfVersion)

Else

mInterfaceVersion = 0

End If

Set mSubChartType = ChartType

20 Set childElements = xmlElement.childNodes

For Each childElement In childElements

Select Case childElement.TagName

Case "Assignment"

Set mAssignment = New FChAssignment

25 mAssignment.XMLReadProperties childElement

If Not mSubChartType Is Nothing Then

Set mAssignment.lfxServer = mSubChartType.Interface.lfServer

End If

If AssignmentExists(mAssignment.Name) Then

30 Set mAssignment = Nothing

ErrorMessage ERRMOD\_DUPLICATE\_ASSIGNMENT,

"FChInstance.XMLReadProperties", \_ WARNING, mAssignment.Name

**Else** 

mCol.Add mAssignment, mAssignment.Name

End If

Set mAssignment = Nothing

5 Case Else

ErrorMessage ERRMOD\_XML\_TAG,

"FChInstance.XMLReadProperties", WARNING, \_

childElement.TagName

**End Select** 

10 Next

Set mSubChartType = Nothing

**Exit Sub** 

ErrorHandler:

ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChInstance.XMLReadProperties",

15 UNEXPECTED

**End Sub** 

20

\*

Friend Sub XMLWriteProperties(xmlElement As

MSXML.IXMLDOMElement)

'\* Writes the properties of FChInstance object to a XML object

25 On Error GoTo ErrorHandler

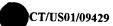
Dim childElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement

Dim mAssignment As FChAssignment

Set childElement =

xmlElement.ownerDocument.CreateElement("Instance")

xmlElement.appendChild childElement
childElement.SetAttribute "Name", mName
childElement.SetAttribute "InterfaceVersion", mInterfaceVersion
childElement.SetAttribute "ChartType", mChartType



# For Each mAssignment In mCol mAssignment.XMLWriteProperties childElement Next Exit Sub ErrorHandler: ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChInstance.XMLWriteProperties", **UNEXPECTED** End Sub 10 Class FChAssignment Friend Sub XMLReadProperties(xmlElement As **MSXML.IXMLDOMElement)** · \* Reads the properties of a FChAssignment object from a XML object · On Error GoTo ErrorHandler mName = XMLGetAttribute(xmlElement, "Name") 20 mValue = XMLGetAttribute(xmlElement, "Value") **Exit Sub** ErrorHandler: ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChAssignment.XMLReadProperties", 25 **UNEXPECTED** End Sub Friend Sub XMLWriteProperties(xmlElement As 30 **MSXML.IXMLDOMElement)**

'\* Writes the properties of FChAssignment object to a XML object



	***************************************
	On Error GoTo ErrorHandler
	Dim childElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement
	Dim mAssignment As FChAssignment
5	Set childElement =
	xmlElement.ownerDocument.CreateElement("Assignment")
	xmlElement.appendChild childElement
	childElement.SetAttribute "Name", mName
	childElement.SetAttribute "Value", mValue
10	Exit Sub
	ErrorHandler:
	ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChAssignment.XMLWriteProperties",
	UNEXPECTED
	End Sub
15	
	•
	*********************
	Global Subroutines and Functions
20	<del>*************************************</del>
	Public Sub XMLWriteTextNode(xmlElement As
	MSXML.IXMLDOMElement, Name As String, Data As String)
	*************************************
	* Writes a property as text node to a XML object
25	* Property name is Name, property Data is in Data
	*************************************
	On Error GoTo ErrorHandler
	Dim childElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement
	Dim TextElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMText
30	If Len(Data) > 0 Then
	Set childElement = xmlElement.ownerDocument.CreateElement(Name)
	xmlElement.appendChild childElement
	Set TextElement = xmlElement.ownerDocument.createTextNode(Data)



# childElement.appendChild TextElement

End If

**Exit Sub** 

ErrorHandler:

5 ErrorMessage Err.Number, "global.XMLWriteTextNode", UNEXPECTED End Sub

- On Error GoTo ErrorHandler

  Dim objDOMDocument As MSXML.DOMDocument

  Dim rootElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement

  Set objDOMDocument = New MSXML.DOMDocument
  - Set rootElement = objDOMDocument.CreateElement(TagName)
- Set objDOMDocument.documentElement = rootElement
  Set XMLCreateRootElement = rootElement
  Exit Function

ErrorHandler:

ErrorMessage Err.Number, "global.XMLCreateRootElement",

25 UNEXPECTED

30

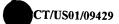
**End Function** 

Public Function XMLCreateDocument(ByVal Contents As Variant) As

MSXML.DOMDocument

'\* Creates an XML document with the specified xml Contents

On Error GoTo ErrorHandler Dim xml As String Dim objDOMDocument As MSXML.DOMDocument Dim rootElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement 5 Set objDOMDocument = New MSXML.DOMDocument xml = Contents If objDOMDocument.loadXML(xml) Then Set XMLCreateDocument = objDOMDocument 10 Else Set XMLCreateDocument = Nothing On Error GoTo 0 ErrorMessage ERRMOD\_XML\_PARSER, "global.XMLCreateDocument", ALARM End If 15 **Exit Function** ErrorHandler: ErrorMessage Err.Number, "global.XMLCreateDocument", UNEXPECTED **End Function** 20 Public Function XMLGetAttribute(xmlElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement, Name As String) As String 25 '\* Gets an Attribute from an XML element (needed because of error handling) <del>|</del> On Error GoTo ErrorHandler XMLGetAttribute = xmlElement.GetAttribute(Name) 30 **Exit Function** ErrorHandler: XMLGetAttribute = "" **End Function** 



	**************************************
	Public Sub ErrorMessage(ByVal Number As Long, _
5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	ByVal Severity As ErrorSeverity, _
	Optional ByVal AddInfo As String ≈ "")
	<sup>1</sup> ************************************
	'* Logs an Error message and raises an Error
10	· ************************************
	Dim strTmp As String
	Dim IngErrorNumber As Long
	Dim IngHelpContextID As Long
	Select Case Severity
15	Case WARNING 'Logging only, no error raised
	strTmp = objResourceAccess.GetResString(Number, "Error")
	If Len(AddInfo) > 0 Then strTmp = strTmp & ": " & AddInfo
	IngErrorNumber = vbObjectError + ERRMOD_BASE_NUMBER +
	Number
20	IngHelpContextID = HELP_ON_ERRMOD_BASE_NUMBER +
	Number
	PrintForDebug TraceFileName, strTmp & ": " & Source
	Case ALARM 'Error is logged and Error is raised
	strTmp = objResourceAccess.GetResString(Number, "Error")
25	If Len(AddInfo) > 0 Then strTmp = strTmp & ": " & AddInfo
	IngErrorNumber = vbObjectError + ERRMOD_BASE_NUMBER +
	Number
	IngHelpContextID = HELP_ON_ERRMOD_BASE_NUMBER +
	Number
30	PrintForDebug TraceFileName, strTmp & ":" & Source
	Err.Raise IngErrorNumber, Source, strTmp, App.HelpFile,
	IngHelpContextID
	Case INTERNAL ' General "internal error" is raised, but detailed logged

strTmp = objResourceAccess.GetResString(Number, "Error")

If Len(AddInfo) > 0 Then strTmp = strTmp & ": " & AddInfo

IngErrorNumber = vbObjectError + ERRMOD\_BASE\_NUMBER +

Number

5 IngHelpContextID = HELP\_ON\_ERRMOD\_BASE\_NUMBER + Number

PrintForDebug TraceFileName, strTmp & ":" & Source strTmp = objResourceAccess.GetResString(ERRMOD\_INTERNAL, "Error")

IngErrorNumber = vbObjectError + ERRMOD\_BASE\_NUMBER + ERRMOD INTERNAL

IngHelpContextID = HELP\_ON\_ERRMOD\_BASE\_NUMBER + ERRMOD\_INTERNAL

Err.Raise IngErrorNumber, Source, strTmp, App.HelpFile,

15 IngHelpContextID

10

Case UNEXPECTED 'Unknown error caused by VB or a subcomponent. Treated like warning

PrintForDebug TraceFileName, Err.Description & ":" & Source Err.Raise Err.Number, Source, Err.Description, Err.HelpFile,

20 Err.HelpContext

Case CREATEFILE

PrintForDebug TraceFileName, "START", True

Case STEP7ERROR

IngErrorNumber = vbObjectError + ERRMOD\_BASE\_NUMBER +

25 Number -

lngHelpContextID = HELP\_ON\_ERRMOD\_BASE\_NUMBER +
Number

PrintForDebug TraceFileName, "STEP7 Error: " &

Format\$(IngErrorNumber) & ":" & Source

30 End Select

**End Sub** 

·



### What is claimed is:

1. A method for representing industrial automation computer program code created using a graphical programming language tool that stores the created code in computer memory in an internal representation during execution, the method comprising the steps of:

identifying industrial automation code in computer memory in the internal representation; and

converting the code from the internal representation to a markup language format.

2. The method according to claim 1, comprising the further step of causing the converted, markup-formatted code to be stored in a computer data storage device.

3. The method according to claim 1, further comprising the step of transmitting the markup-formatted code over a network to a receiving computing device.

- 4. The method according to claim 2, comprising the further steps of retrieving the markup-formatted code from the computer data storage device and converting the markup-formatted code to the internal representation in computer memory.
- 5. The method according to claim 2, comprising the further steps of retrieving the markup-formatted code from the computer data storage device and representing the retrieved code in a corresponding graphic format on a computer display.
- 6. The method according to claim 5, wherein the display of the markup-formatted code is facilitated by a browser.
  - 7. The method according to claim 2, wherein the markup language is XML.

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- 8. The method according to claim 1, wherein the graphical programming language comprises a flowchart language.
- The method according to claim 1, wherein the graphical programming language comprises a ladder logic language.
  - 10. The method according to claim 1, wherein the graphical programming language comprises a function block diagram language.
  - 11. The method according to claim 1, wherein the graphical programming language comprises a sequential function chart.
- 12. The method according to claim 7, wherein the graphical programming language comprises a flowchart language.
  - 13. The method according to claim 7, wherein the graphical programming language comprises a ladder logic language.
- 14. The method according to claim 7, wherein the graphical programming language comprises a sequential function chart.
  - 15. The method according to claim 7, wherein the graphical programming language comprises a sequential function block diagram language.
  - 16. The method according to claim 1, wherein the graphical programming language tool comprises an editor and the conversion is triggered by invoking an editor command.
- 17. The method according to claim 7, comprising the further steps of retrieving the markup-formatted code from the computer data storage device and representing the retrieved code in a corresponding graphic format on a computer display.



18. The method according to claim 17, wherein the step of displaying the code on a computer display device comprises the step of displaying the code with the use of a browser.

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19. A computer program product, for use in conjunction with a computing device, for creating industrial automation system control program code using a graphical language programming tool and storing the code in a computer memory in an internal representation during execution, the computer program product comprising a computer usable medium, the computer usable medium comprising:

computer readable program code for identifying industrial automation control program code stored in computer memory in the internal representation;

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computer readable program code for converting the identified industrial automation control program code from the internal representation to a markup language format.

20

20. The computer program product according to claim 19, the computer usable medium further comprising computer readable program code for causing the converted, markup-formatted code to be stored in a computer data storage device.

25

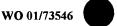
21. The computer program product according to claim 20, the computer usable medium further comprising computer readable program code for causing retrieval of the markup-formatted code from the computer data storage device and converting the markup-formatted code to the internal representation in computer memory.

30

22. The computer program product according to claim 19, the computer usable medium further comprising computer readable program code for causing the transmission of markup-formatted code over a network to a receiving computing device.

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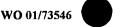
- The computer program product according to claim 20, the computer program product further comprising computer readable program code for retrieving the markup-formatted code from the computer data storage device and representing the retrieved code in a corresponding graphic format on a computer display.
- 24. The computer program product according to claim 23, wherein the display of the markup-formatted code is facilitated by a browser.
- 25. The computer program product according to claim 19, wherein the markup language is XML.
- 26. The computer program product according to claim 19, wherein the 15 graphical programming language comprises a flowchart language.
  - 27. The computer program product according to claim 19, wherein the graphical programming language comprises ladder logic.
- 20 28. The computer program product according to claim 19, wherein the graphical programming language comprises function block diagrams.
  - 29. The computer program product according to claim 19, wherein the graphical programming language comprises a sequential function chart.
  - 30. The computer program product according to claim 25, wherein the graphical programming language comprises a flowchart language.
- 31. The computer program product according to claim 25, wherein the 30 graphical programming language comprises a ladder logic language.
  - 32. The computer program product according to claim 25, wherein the graphical programming language comprises a function block diagram

20

25

language.

- 33. The computer program product according to claim 25, wherein the graphical programming language comprises a sequential function chart.
- 34. The computer program product according to claim 19, further comprising computer readable program code for converting the markup-formatted code to the graphical programming language internal representation.
- 35. The computer program product according to claim 19, wherein the computer program product graphical language programming tool comprises an editor, and wherein the conversion is triggered by invoking an editor command in the graphical programming language editor.
- 36. A computer program product comprising a computer-readable storage medium and having data stored thereon, the data comprising a representation of industrial automation control code formatted in a markup language.
  - 37. The computer program product according to claim 36, wherein the markup language is XML.
    - 38. The computer program product according to claim 36, wherein the computer program product is coupled to a computing system that is remotely located from an industrial automation control system.
  - 39. A computer program product for permitting a user to create industrial automation control programs, the product comprising a computer-readable storage medium having computer program code stored on it, the code comprising:
- industrial automation graphical programming language code, the graphical programming language code comprising an editor adapted to permit the user to create industrial automation control code using graphical elements, the control code being stored in memory in an internal



representation during execution; and

computer program code for converting industrial automation control code, stored in memory in the internal representation, from the internal representation to a markup language format.

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- 40. The computer program product according to claim 39, further comprising computer program code for converting industrial automation control code from the markup language format to the internal representation.
- 41. A method for communicating the logical structure of industrial 10 automation control program data in order to permit a plurality of application developers to create applications relating to the data, the method comprising the steps of:

creating a schema defining a content model for markup language files generated by an industrial automation control program system; and 15 posting the schema for access over a network by the application developers.

- 42. The method according to claim 41, wherein the schema is an XML schema. 20
  - 43. The method according to claim 41, wherein the industrial automation control program data comprises flowchart programming instructions.
- 25 44. A method for providing industrial automation control code from a server system, over a network to which the server system is coupled, and to a client system also coupled to the network, the method comprising the steps of:

accessing a markup-formatted version of the control code;

transmitting the accessed, markup-formatted control code over the network in connection with a network address corresponding to the client system, thereby causing the transmitted, markup-formatted control code to be received by the client system.

20

30



45. The method according to claim 44, wherein the client device, in response to the received markup-formatted control code, has transmitted to the server system data relating to the automation to which the markup-formatted control code is directed, and, further, wherein the server system has access to control code modified in response to receipt of the data from the client system, and wherein the modified control code is markup-formatted, the method comprising the further step of:

transmitting the markup-formatted, modified control code over the network in connection with a network address corresponding to the client system, thereby causing the transmitted, modified, markup-formatted control code to be received by the client system.

- 46. The method according to claim 45, wherein the step of transmitting the
   accessed, markup-formatted control code over the network comprises
   sending an electronic mail message.
  - 47. The method according to claim 45, wherein the step of transmitting the accessed, markup-formatted control code over the network comprises transmitting the code over the network via hypertext transfer protocol.
  - 48. The method according to claim 44, wherein the markup-format of the control code comprises XML.
- 49. The method according to claim 44, wherein a second client system is coupled to the network, the method further comprising the step of:

transmitting the accessed, markup-formatted control code over the network in connection with a network address corresponding to the second client system, thereby causing the transmitted, markup-formatted control code to be received by the second client system.

50. The method according to claim 49, wherein the first client system is configured to reconvert the markup-formatted control code to a first internal



representation, and wherein the second client system is coupled to the network, the second client configured to reconvert the markup-formatted control code to a second internal representation.

51. A method for programming industrial automation control applications comprising the steps of:

providing a computer system coupled to a network;

configuring the first computer system to receive over the network transmissions of data from a plurality of industrial automation program developer systems; and

receiving data from the plurality of industrial automation program developer systems program code in a markup language format.

52. The method according to claim 51, wherein the markup language is XML.

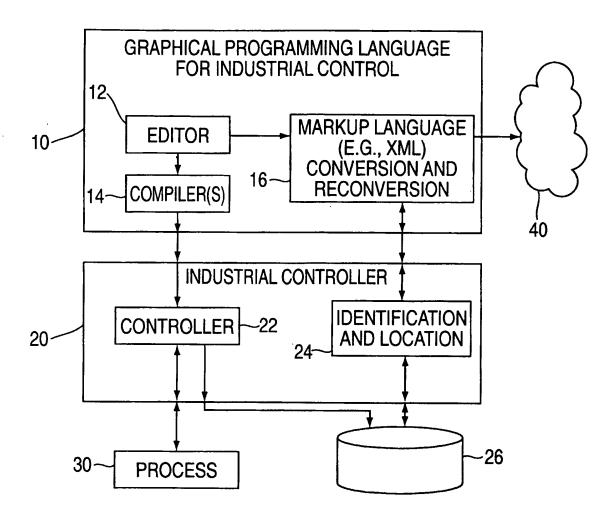


FIG. 1

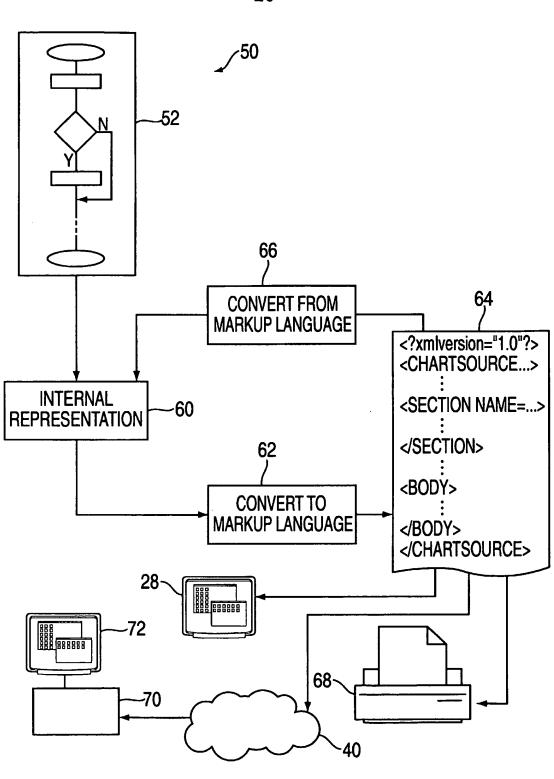
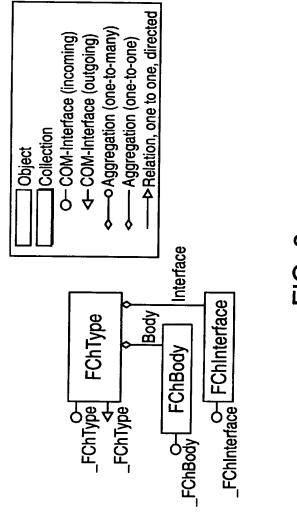
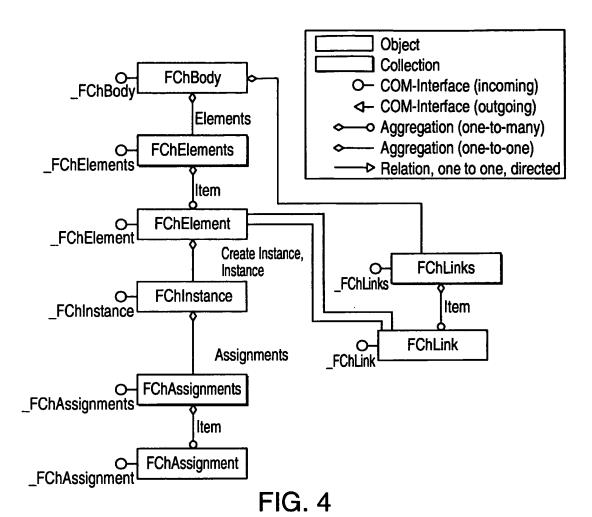


FIG. 2



TG. 33



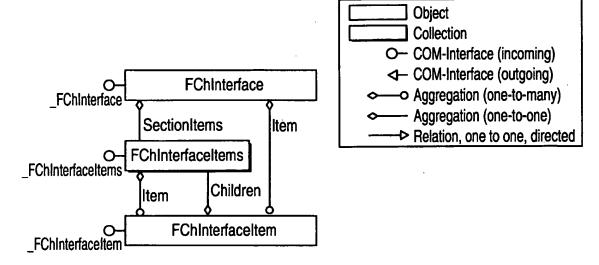


FIG. 5

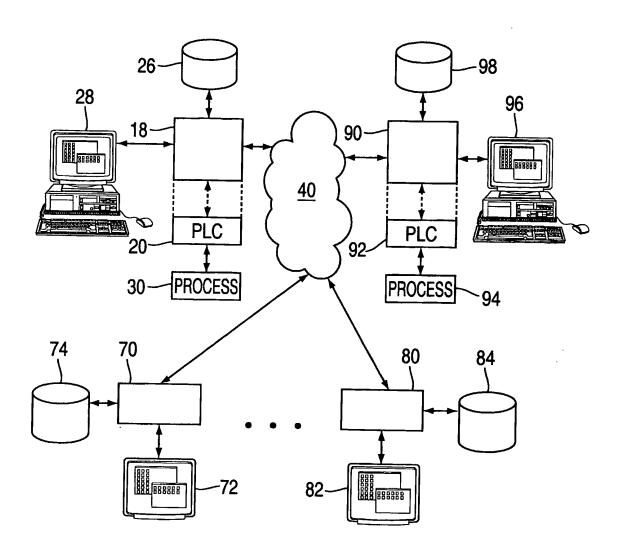


FIG. 6